# NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

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#### AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

BOWERY THEATRE-BUFFALO BILL BOOTH'S THEATRE-THE EXILES. NIBLO'S GARDEN-NIA-FOR-LI-CA. STANDARD THEATRE-OUR COUSIN GERMAN. THEATRE COMIQUE-ULD LAVENDER NEW YORK AQUARIUM-CHIMPANZEES. PARK THEATRE-BIG BONANZA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-THE GLADIATOR. GILMORE'S GARDEN-GREAT LONDON CIRCUS. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-THE BELLS. WALLACK'S THEATRE-DIPLOMACY. GERMANIA THEATRE-EIN REITENAUDAL UNION SQUARE TREATRE- & CHERRATED CASE NATIONAL THEATRE-RIP VAN WINKLE STEINWAY HALL-ELIJAIL
LYCEUM THEATRE (Frenchi-Le Courrier de Lyon,
FIFTH AVENUE HALL-HELLER'S WONDERS. TONY PASTOR'S-VARIETY. TIVOLI THEATRE-VARIETY. NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM-THE SACRED OX. SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS-THE PLATBOAT BALL

# TRIPLE SHEET

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1878. IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS .- To

insure the proper classification of udvertisements it is absolutely necessary that they be handed in before eight o'clock every evening.

The probabilities are that the weather in New York and its vicinity to-day will be warm and slowly or partly cloudy, with light rains, probably followed by clearing from the southward. Tomorrow it will be cooler and partly cloudy, with occasional rains.

WALL STREET YESTERDAY .- The stock market was very active and feverish, but closed strong. Gold opened at 1005, and closed at 1001, Government bonds were firm, States dull and railroads irregular. Money on call was easy at

THE LONG ISLAND COURTS furnish a novel suit. Two brothers are suing a church for libel. UNFORTUNATELY for the lawyers, the contested

will case of the late Mr. A. T. Stewart has come to an end torever. THE RESOLUTION of the House of Representa-

tives to sit an hour longer every day is pretty bad news. The shorter its sessions the better for the country. Ex-SHERIFF CONNER is willing to make a

reasonable reduction on his eighty-six thousand dollar Ring suit bill. How would it do to take NEXT TUESDAY will be devoted by the Assem

bly to the Bell Punch Excise bill. As a revenue and a reform measure it is one of the best bills ever before the Legislature. A NOMINATION for the New Orleans Collector

ship has at last been made. George L. Smith is the fortunate, or unfortunate, appointee, and if the Senate can see its way clear to confirm him a weary public will feel exceedingly relieved. PRESIDENT HAYES' reception in Philadelphia

resterday was quite enthusiastic. In the evening, at the Union League Club House, not a single prominent republican politician was present, but the brains, culture and wealth of the city were largely represented.

THE EFFORT to secure the planting of trees on the highways is praiseworthy, and it is to be hoped the inducements in the bill passed by the Assembly to encourage that business will be strong enough to influence the farmers and property owners to take some interest in the

Congress.-The Pacific railroads received an overwhelming defeat in the House of Repre sentatives yesterday by the passage of the Thurman Funding bill. A strong effort was made to refer it to a committee, but it failed, and when the final vote was taken only two Congressmen recorded themselves against its passage—General Butler, and Mr. Lynde, of Wisconsin. It was the isconsin. It was the first important victory over the roads in the House for many a year.

WE ARE PLEASED to see that the Associated Press repudiates the despatch recently sent from Albany maliciously alleging that F. Stanton Perrin, Deputy Clerk of the Court of Ap peals, had been arrested for opening a private letter addressed to another person. The charge was so evidently unfounded that the complaint was not entertained for a moment. The despatch announcing the arrest was sent by a person who, without authority, signed to it the name of the regular agent of the Associated Press at Albany. By this contemptible trick its publication was secured, the general agent of the Associated Press in this city supposing it

THE WEATHER .- Very little change has taken place from the general conditions that prevailed on Tuesday. The centre of lowest pressure remains over the lakes, having made but very little progress castward during yesterday. Th barometer has failen rapidly within the area of lowest pressure, as the disturbance moved into the lake region, and is now lowest in Michigan. On the Atlantic coast a decided fall has also taken place, the highest pressure being over Nova Scotia. In the West the barometer has risen briskly, and is high along the Rocky Mountains. Rains have fallen in the central valley, lake, New England and Eastern Gulf districts, being very heavy in Alabama and in some parts of the South Atlan tie States. Fogs prevailed on the Middle Atlan tie and New England coasts. Tornadoes of destructive violence are reported from Georgia and Virginia, the contrasts of tempera ture in both regions favoring their develop ment. The winds are fresh in all the distriets and attained a considerable force in Georgia, Northern Florida and in the Missouri Valley. Except in the Southwest a general but slight decrease of temperature has occurred. Stormy weather is probable for the Middle and East Atlantic coasts. In New York and its vicinity to-day it will be warm and cloudy or partly cloudy, with light rains, probably followed by clearing from the southward. To-morrow it will be cooler and partly cloudy, with occasional rains.

Blair, Melin & Co.

Mr. Montgomery Blair is reported to have

said yesterday that the Florida confessions

do not surprise him because he has known for several weeks that they were in preparation. We must therefore conclude that Mr. Blair was a confident and accomplice of the person or persons who sent to Florida and supplied with money the secret emissarv described in the long Jacksonville despatch which we printed yesterday. The Maryland memorial and the Florida confessions seem to have been intended as parts of one plan, the design having been to hold the confessions in reserve until after the memorial had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, and then to bring them forward amid a loud beating of gongs and present them to the committee as evidence for forcing action and saving the project from being quietly smothered. This contemplated plan of operations was upset and foiled by the promptitude of the HERALD in forestalling Mr. Blair's little game. The HERALD came in and decided the battle before Mr. Blair could bring up the Florida reserve, which he and the parties in interest behind him had spent many months and much money in preparing and had lying in ambush ready to be signalled forward at the critical stage of the contest. By interviewing nearly all the Senators and Representatives and putting them on record the HERALD crushed the main project, and at the same time it exposed the Florida ambuscade and rendered it futile.

The idea of Mr. Blair and his backer or

backers that a batch of confessions would strengthen their chances was pure silliness. There was no need of fresh evidence to convince democrats in or out of Congress that Florida and Louisiana were given to Hayes by frauds. All democrats believed this when the Electoral Commission was organized, and continued to believe it with undiminished conviction after Mr. Hayes was declared elected. In spite of that fixed belief the democratic party judged it wise to abide by the decision. As the Florida confessions can have no possible effect on their previous opinions there is no logical reason why they should change their attitude. Allowing to the confessions all the value which Mr. Blair or Mr. Tilden can claim for them, whose opinion can they alter? And why should democrats change their action when there is no change in their belief? The fact that McLin had confessed had leaked out in Washington and was told from mouth to mouth in confidence before the HERALD began its interviews; but the knowledge of members on that point made no difference in their sentiments, because McLin and the others could add nothing substantial to what was already known. The democratic party having decided to accept Mr. Hayes, notwithstanding their full belief in the Florida and Louisiana frauds, McLin's confession could have no effect one way or the other. The interviews which we published vesterday furnish overwhelming evidence that Congress will do nothing and attempt nothing to disturb Mr. Hayes in the possession of his office.

Such a bill as that which has been referred to the Judiciary Committee would be of no avail, even if it could pass both houses and receive the signature of the President, because it is in plain conflict with the constitution. The only action the Supreme Court would ever take in pursuance of it would be to declare it unconstitutional and void. We may safely infer this from the composition of the court. Seven of the nine judges are republicans, and five were not only not invited to assist at the are a majority. The position of three is well known on this subject from their arguments and votes as members of the Electoral Commission. Justices Miller, Strong and Bradley concurred in the decision of the majority that Congress has no authority to go behind the action of the Electoral Colleges. Justice Harlan, who was appointed by President Hayes, may be securely counted on to hold the same opinion. To these four only one needs to be added to make a majority of the Court, and it is ridiculous to suppose that at least one would not be found among the three other republican justices who did not serve on the Electoral Commission. It is more than probable, it is almost certain, that all three would concur in the opinion of the four respecting whose position there is no doubt. Aside from their party bias the whole weight of argument is in favor of the principle that the federal government has no jurisdiction over the choice of Presidential electors

It has been asserted that although the two houses of Congress have no authority, when counting the electoral votes, to judge of the election of members of the Electoral Colleges, yet Congress as the law making power possesses such authority. This is a frivoous and futile distinction. After enumerating the powers of Congress the constitution goes on to declare that it has authority "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof." Now, the power to judge of the election of Presidential electors is not among the enumerated powers, nor among the powers vested in the government of the United States or in any of its departments or officers. Congress may undoubtedly pass a law to insure a correct counting of the electoral votes, but it has no power to pass a law for interfering with or reviewing the appointment of Presidential electors. The constitution declares that these shall be appointed "by each State in such a manner as the Legislature thereof may direct." This is not a power vested in the government of the United States, but in the respective legislatures of the States, and therefore Congress can pass no law in rela-tion to it. From the time that the electors meet and vote the subject comes within the jurisdiction of the federal government; but Congress can take no cognizance of anything that occurs previous to their appointment, because their appointment is vested exclusively in the State legislatures. Now, inasmuch as the alleged Florida frauds and Louisiana frauds consisted in the choice of the electors and not in anything that occurred subsequent to their ap- at all than to be afflicted with that kind.

pointment, the whole subject lies outside of the legislative purview of Congress. A federal law on that subject would be void, and the Supreme Court would be bound to set it aside as a plain violation of the constitution. But the great mass of interviews which we printed yesterday proves that the question will not be presented to that tribunal. Such a law will not even be discussed in Congress, much less passed.

### The Russian Nihilista.

In 1871 the Russian police first stirred up

the secret society now known as that of the Nihilists. This society proposed as the primary object of its existence the total destruction of the established social order of Europe. In view of the fanatical pursuit of this purpose its leaders were asked what they proposed to substitute in place of the order they were thus eager to destroy, and they answered, "Nothing," and thus became known to the world and to themselves as the "Nothingists," the annihiationists, eager only to destroy, and without even a crude conception of any scheme or system to put in place of what they proposed to remove. As they were in great part students they gave this accidentally caught-up designation a Latin form, and hence the name "Nihilists." They were revolutionists consequently, whose ideal was chaos. Their leader was Sergius Netchajeff, professor in a theological seminary, who had attended at Geneva some sessions of that International Society which was at the bottom of the insurrection of the Commune in Paris. He initiated the movement in Russia which, in its origin at least, contemplated merely the establishment of a section of the International Workingman's Society. That society proposed the production of chaos also; but theirs was chaos with a purpose. They wanted chaos as the starting point for a new system in which laborers and capitalists should change places. They wanted a new deal. But the Russian society caught up the fierce and sombre theories of vengeance taught by the Internationals and lost sight of their purpose. They devoted themselves with an Oriental spirit to the less hopeful side of the case-the side that had no future. They made a creed that amounts to social Thugism. In that creed the Nihilist is a man who is self-condemned to isolation from society and is at war with it. He must be the pitiless enemy of the world as it is. He must have even no friendships save as these are for mutual support in the cause ; but a friend even in the cause has no claim on him save as to the point whether a service rendered will aid the common purpose. Just now the London journalists choose to make much of the trouble this society is giving the Russian government, but their accounts are exaggerated for an obvious purpose.

## An Indecent Exhibition.

Some of the "refugees of the Paris Commune" send us a communication, which will be found elsewhere in to-day's HERALD, in which they seek to justify their attempt to turn a funeral into a disorderly red republican parade, and arraign the police for interfering with their programme. They claim to have been simply desirous of following the remains of a deceased friend to the grave, and they ask whether in America a citizen enjoys this right or not. A funeral cannot be made a covers for the violation of the law regulating political processions, and this is what the unwashed Communists sought to do. It appears, however, from a letter written with the approval of the widow of their dead associate that they funeral, but were requested to stay away, the woman being justly indignant at their unfeeling conduct toward her husband in the last hours of his illness. They were, therefore, not only seeking to break the law. but were guilty also of the indecency of intruding themselves where they were not wanted. They had no consideration for their companion while he was dying and no respect or care for him when dead, but they did desire to obtrude themselves and their detestable organization on public attention. As decent citizens, attending a funeral by the invitation of the friends of the deceased person, they would not have been interfered with by the police. As a disorderly, noisy and offensive organization, seeking to make a parade through the public streets, they were very properly interfered with, and the action of the police was in accordance with the wishes of the dead man's widow, who regarded their presence at the funeral as an insult.

## Politics and Civil Service.

In an interview with the Secretary of the Navy, the substance of which is telegraphed from Indianapolis, will be found some words in the nature of interpretation and commentary on the latest phase of the President's civil service order touching the relations of federal office-holders to machine politics. Opinions have varied greatly as to the degree in which it is desirable that that order should be applied, but there has never been any doubt as to the practical difficulties in the way of the application of its principles. It can never be easy to exclude citizens from the exercise of all their rights because they hold office, but we have thought and held that to free the political action of the people from the pressure of an army of government stipendiaries would certainly tend to purify our politics. As an evidence of his intention to try and accomplish that end we welcomed the President's letter; but it must be conceded that the process by which it has been explained away is somewhat farcical. The latest interpretation covers the important feature of forced contributions to campaign funds and authorizes them, with a Pickwickian assurance that nobody will lose his place "for refusing to pay." But if anybody does refuse to pay let him beware how he is caught thereafter in any small peccadilloes; offences harmless at other times will become cause for removal in that contingency. How the civil service virtue has melted away! All that remains of it now is the periodical discovery of mares' nests in the New York Custom House, such as that lately found by Special Agent Cartis. It is a great deal better for a goverament not to have any civil service virtue

After an exciting legal contest and two

postponements resulting therefrom the Erie Railway was yesterday sold under the second mortgage foreclosure suit. The purchase was made by ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, on behalf of the reconstruction trustees, for six million dollars, that being the sum for which it was knocked down, after preceding bids of five millions and five and a half millions. The sale and purchase are made in the interest of the bona fide owners of the bonds and stock of the old company, the opposition having been represented by only a small ownership. The final judgment which enabled the completion of the sale was rendered by Judge Potter. The company will be at once reconstructed. Under the approved scheme of reconstruction all the overdue interest as well as six alternate half-yearly dividends on the first mortgage bonds are to be funded in long four per cent bonds; the second mortgage bonds are to forego two years' interest and to bear thereafter six per cent interest instead of seven per cent, as formerly; the preferred and common stock are to be assessed and reissued in the new company, and all the questionable claims and corrupt and unprofitable contracts with which former bad managements have saddled the road are, of course, wiped out. This cannot fail to put the property in a greatly im-proved condition, and if the road is hereafter honestly and capably managed Erie is likely in the future to have a different history from that it has had in the past. This city is directly interested in the proper and economical management of Erie, which is essentially a New York road.

#### A Canadian Credit Mobilier.

The Canadians are apt to be so much shocked at the lax morality of the public men of the United States when some Crédit Mobilier or Tammany Ring corruption comes to the surface that they will doubtless feel very keenly the charges of venality now being made against the late Quebec government, of which Mr. George B. Baker was Solicitor General. It is alleged that the Solicitor General and others demanded and received payment for obtaining an increase in the rate of the subsidy for the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway, and then becoming dissatisfied at the nonreceipt of the full amount to which they laid claim withheld the subsidy and drove the constructors of the road to bankruptcy. The revelations are the consequence of the quarrel that ensued between the constructors and the ex-Solicitor General, and are backed up by documentary evidence of a startling character. The accused officials deny the charges, and have instituted proceedings against their authors for libel, and the whole matter is, therefore, likely to be ventilated elsewhere than in the columns of the party press. Supposing the disclosures to be substantiated it will be found that the government officials in the Province of Quebec are considerably cheaper than those of our own State or of the United States. Imagine a Tweed, an Ingersoll, a Connolly, a Garvey or any of the Oakes Ames crowd (except probably Coliax) working for ten thousand dollars for a railroad subsidy and accepting in lieu of money sleighs, buffalo robes, foot mats, sets of harness and diamond rings. Indeed, the corruption of the Province seems to be about on a level with that of the black and tan carpet-bag government of South Carolina, where everything from velvet carpeting to a bottle of whiskey or a paper of tobacco was accepted in lieu of cash for services rendered.

# PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

General Banning has blue eyes. Liszt's fingers are big, heavy and iron-like. General O. O. Howard has returned to San Fran

cisco.

The Rock of Gibraltar is limestone, capped with An exchange says that bables are olways musical,

They belong to coral societies.

After the war Secretary Schurz became a "Mr."

coner than any other general, Mrs. McCrellish, wife of the editor of the San Fran-

cisco Atta, has arrived in the East. Adjutant General Townsend is said to be taking music essons. Tiddle te tumty te tum, tum.

Senator Conover, of Florida, is very, very green, and is not always posted as to his guests. The republicans may have the consolation of knowing that Mr. Hayes has only terminal facilities.

Ten per cent of the husband's income is what it is legally decided in England be shall pay for his wife's At the Ruskin exhibition of Turper's paintings in

London there are several loreign works, one of them being an "American River," by Joseph Jefferson.

A writer to the Burlington Gazette says that the Custer battle field is covered with bones dragged out of the ground by coyotes. He says that pieces can be

lound for miles round. In Brazil no one walks, even beggars riding on horseback. In fishing the horse is ridden into the stream as far as he can go, and the fisherman throws

Every once in a while you see a man on one of the railway routes who is so lost to all sense of delicacy

that he takes his little daughter into a smoking car Such a man ought to be kicked by a mule. A literary critic a few years ago said that there was no culture west of Cleveland, Ohio, but Milwaukee, Wis. boasts that it has the most cultured society out

"Keramics?" said Williams, inquiringly; "crockery? Ah! No more keramics, no more crockery for me. My wife keramed the last soup tureen on my head this week. No more keramics for me,"

Truth: - Women may, perhaps, fancy that they dress in order to be admired by men, but they do not. They dress against each other, and they dread each and if a woman looks well, and is not dowdy, she finds favor in their eyes."

begun the study of French. Although he has been ut the labor of self-teaching for only a fortnight he has pecome an intolerable nuisance on the trains. The other morning a newspaper boy entered the car, and our student turned to his companion and said, "Entre Governmental Turkey, says an English critic, con-

Mahomet than they do Mr. Gladstone. The object of these pachas is to become rich, and to live in beautiful villas overlooking the Bosphorus. Most of them can be bribed. They have tried war and found it an unsuccessful game.

Buffalo Espress:—" 'The prettiest girl in Paris this year,' says the New York Herald, 'Is an American girl.' What nonsense is this? The prettiest girl

anywhere, and at all times, and under all circumstances, is an American girl. This too ingenuous newspaper will be telling us directly that apples are apples nd cheese is choose."

Danbury News: - "John P. Moore, a New York mil

itonnaire, who was robbed of \$35,000 in bonds on the street the other day, has presented the officers who ran the thiel down and restored the plunder with \$20. receipt from the officers. But it is likely he wasn't.
He is of too impulsive a nature to think of it." AMUSEMENTS.

PAREWELL CONCERT TO S. B. MILLS AT STEIN-

WAT HALL. A large and fashionable audience assembled lass evening at Steinway Hall to de honor to, perhaps, the foremost of American planists, who is about to spend a year or two in Europa. A fine programme awaited them, and the applause was gener-ous as the rendition was good. In his efforts to please his admirers, Mr. Mills was supported by Theodore Thomas and a couple of platoons of his famous orchestra, by Mr. C. Fritsch, the tenor, Mrs. Imogen Brown, Mr. Fred Bergner, 'sello, and the more than promising young planist, Mr. Max Pinner. The most attractive feature of the performance was Chopin's concerto in F minor, opus 21. It abounds in technical difficulties for the pinnist, but, like all the work of that true poet his melancholy and the rapple of his gayety are so wonderfully intersected, the plaintive and the musing moods melt so worldly into the gay rather than the joyous and then recur, that happy is the musician whose grasp they do not clude. Mr. Milks fairly succeeded in his mak. The technical difficulties were mastered with ease and the shading was, in general, very delicate. The orchestra, under Mr. Thomas, performed its share with exquaint precianon, furnishing, as it were, a warm tonic background to the posteral picture across which the child of Poland's fanctes flitted like spirits whose moods changed with every murnar of the wind and every passing cloud. Each movement was applicated, and a perfect storm of congratulation arose upon its conclusion, Mr. Malls being recalled several times. His next appearance on the programme was for a bouquet of three pieces—the first, a brilliant "Waste Caprice" of Schubert's, overlaid by Liszt's arabesques; the second, the "spinning Song" from Wagner's "blying Dutchman," also arranged by Liszt—a very whire of showy instrumentation—the third "Ende von Lied" by Schumann opening with the jolity and swell of a student's chorus and dying out in a delicious diminuendo. All these pieces were capitally given, the last with especial charm. Mr. Begner's violon-coi,o solo was played with skill and feeling. The vocalists were Mrs. Imagen Brown, who saing with pleasing effect an aria from "Der Freischlütz" and two Gorman songs by Scuubert. The latter of these, to the words of Goothe's figurative bailed, "the Wild Rossoud," is deserving of a wide knowledge in our parlor circles for its native worth and freshness. Mrs. Brown gave "Within a mile of Eduboro' toon" for an encore, but altituch has sings it carefully, we do not timk that she has engint the splitt of Scotch song as well as she has that of the German fielder. Mr. C. Fritch sang Lohongrin's farewell, but it lacked the necessary shauing to make it admirable. He has a fine voice, but he cannot mange it. The concert closes with "Variations" by Saint-Saens on a theme by Besthoven for two planos. This brought Mr. Max Pinner to the keys with Mr. Mills, has the result was a very line piece of

VINCENT'S HOSPITAL ally successful career, has rarely been filled with a more brilliant audionce than that which assembled yesterday alternoon to enjoy a performance given under the auspices of the Sisters of Charity in aid of St. Vincent's Hospital. The following artists volunteered their services for the occasion, and from their well known character it may be rightfully intheir well known character it may be rightfully inferred that it was a rod-letter day in the history of this attractive establishment:—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Dion Boucleault, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Harry Beckett, Mr. J. W. Shannon, Mr. W. Eytinge, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. Henry Criep, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. Peck. Mr. Thomas Baker, musical diractor; Miss Mande Granger, Miss Eme Germon, Miss Kate Bartlett, Miss Meta Bartlett and Mrs. Apnes Booth. The performance commenced with Planchd's charming one-set coincidents of "Ine Captain of the Watch," in which Mr. Wallack appeared as Viscount de Lieny and Mr. John Gilbert as the Barcon Vanderpotter. It was followed by Mr. Boucleault's frish drama, "Kerry," in which the distinguished author played the title part with the exquisite art that has made him lamous in this and other characters, and the entertainment concluded with Tom Taylor's isroe entitled "To Oblige Benson," in which the house convulsed with Jun. The most agreeable part of the affair was the result, which we lear footied up the handsome sum of nearly \$3,000. The management were unusually happy in the selection of popular attractions, and the great audience separated, every individual with a face sparkling all over with good humor. In the evening "Diplomacy" drew another of the immense houses that nightly assemble to enjoy one of the beat theartical attocesses of the season. There was scarcely an unoccupied soat in the parquet, and the top of the house showed a throng of significant well calculated to fill the heart of a manager with content.

iblic rehearsal of Mencelssohn's "Elijah" was Oratorio Society of New York before a large audience. The soloists were Mme: Eugenie Pappenheim, soprano; Miss Adeialde Phillipps, contralto; Miss Mary E. Mr. A. E. Stoddard, bass. The orchestra and chorus were lead by Dr. L. Damresch. "Elijah" is what may be called a popular oratorio, for people was ous works quite enjoy the lightness and melody of ous works quite enjoy the lightness and melody of this. It does not abound in tugue movements and on the whole is quite intelligent to the popular ear. It was quite evident during the first part of yestereay's performance that it was a rehearsal, for the chorus was a triffe webbly, and the bass was uncertain of the score. In fact, all those who took part watched the fittal bation of the leader with anxious interest. But in the second part they all warmed up to their work. The chorus eatie out firm and sonorous, the orchestra was strong and powerful, and the solusists were more spirited and condeen, Mine. Pappenheim has a voice well fitted for this work, and her pronunciation of the English text was quite clear, considering how little she speaks the language, There were times, however, when it seemed as though she had to exert heresof considerably to reach certain high notes. Still her performance was satisfactory and had the merit of earnostness. It was adowning the principal pleasure to see Miss Adelants Philipps' pleasant ince once more against such a background. And it was a further pleasure to bear again the rich notes of her contraint voice and to enjoy her thoroughly artistic style. Her reception showed that she still has her old hold upon a New York sudience. In "O Rest in the Lord" she was exceptionally he. Mr. Bisconoff sang the music of his part with more fire than we are used to in the general run of Obadlahs. On Mr. Stodaard feel the hardest work of the alternoon, and he acquitted himself creditably, though evicantly sudgering from hourseness. His voice has hardly the body one expects in an eratorio bass. The chorus did some excellent work, and in the "Holy, Holy, is God the Lord" was really grand. Dr. Damrosch evidently knows how to get the best out of his lorces, and sometimes it seemed as though there might be twice the number of people on the stage. this. It does not abound in fugue movements and on

CHICKERING HALL-MME, DE RYTHER'S CON-

A large audience greated Mme. Jule De Ryther on the occasion of her concert at Chickering Hall last evening. Mme. de Ryther is favorably known in this city as a choir and bailed singer, and is often heard on the concert stage. She has a contralto voice of considerable power. Indeed, we find more power than sweetness in her lower register. Her voice, however, gains in aweetness as it ascends

PARK THEATRE-"THE BIG BONANZA." The popular comedy of "The Big Bonacza," which ad such a long and successful run at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, under Daiy's management, was re-vived at this theatre last evening, and was received with lavor. The comedy affords a good chance for acting, and contains many pleasing and comic situations. The cast almost throughout, as given last night, was strong, Mr. James Lowis playing his original character of Protessor Cawalinder, Mr. Ben Maginley making a very accoptable Joundann Cawalinder; Mr. E. F. Thorne giving a rollicking, free and casy Bob Ruggles, and Mr. J. G. Saville playing the part of Dr. Jack Lymer as correctly an one might imagine any well-conducted with favor. The comedy affords a good chance for

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Mr. John J. Carolan, an elocutionist, will read at the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church, Jersey City

Heights, this evening.
Signor Majoroni and the Signora Gulia Ristori Majeroni, who arrived from San Francisco lass evening, will shortly appear at the Fifth Avenue

Miss Annie E. Beere's concert will take place this evening in Chickering Hall. She will be assisted by Miss Alice Hosmer, Harrison Millard, S. B. Mills and others. Signer Moderati conducts.

Extensive changes have been made in the au rium of the Aquarium. A stage has been constructed, and on Monday next selections from English, Franch and Itulian operas will be given. The first act of "frovatore," the second act of "Martha" and the second act of "Lucrezia Borgia" constitute a portion of the programme.

Muss Emma Thursby's first tarowell concert, prior

to her departure for Europe next month, came off last night at the Reformed Church, Bedford avenue, ably assisted by Miss Wilkinson, contraite, Mr. Baird, baritone, W. R. Arnold, violinist, Mr. A. H. Peass, W. Colby officiating as director.

Mrs. Arthur Gilman, New York Hotel, bas a few

reserved seats for sale for the performances of "The Siceping Beauty," at the Academy of Music, to-night (Thursday) and to-morrow night. Miss Emma Thursby has kindly consented to sing during the grand court room scene this evening, and Miss Adelaide Phillipps will perform the same good office for the Mount

Vernon Aid Society to-morrow night.

The management of Niblo's has tendered a benefit to the employes of the theatre, and the performance wil take place this afternoon. A monster programme has ricty artists. Miss DePorrest and Mr. Samuel Picroy will present an act from "Camilla," and Miss Minnie Smytho will present a scene from the "School for Scandal." The programme is a very long one and

abounds in other interesting features.

A performance will be given at the Academy of benealt of the Church of St. Agnes, of this city, of which Rov. Father MacDowall is pustor. A fine programme is arranged, which will include Mr. George Clarke and Mrs. May Ward, Lyons," songs by Signor Brignoli, a piece introduc-ing Bijou Heron, an olio by Gus Williams, "Helen's Babies" by the Dampier children and several other attractions. The whole is under the active manage ment of Mr. A. M. Palmer.

FINE ARTS

THE COTTIER SALE.

Though there was a larger audience than on the first day the second day's sale of the Cottler pictures at Association Hall last evening was even more decidedly a failure. This was due to a great extent to the pro-claiming of high upset prices for the principal paintings, on which in no case was an advance bid made. It was very evident that unless the owners could get

the best of the pictures go.
Robert Somerville, as auctioneer for the Messrs Leavitt, opened the sale well with the first lew unim portant pictures, which, in the cases where they were sold, brought fair to good prices. For Boanemaison's "Landscape" and "A Pool" \$100 and \$90 were given. A small study by Corot, "Running Water," brough

"Landscape" and "A Pool" \$100 and \$00 were given.
\$160, and a "Landscape" by Théophite Bock \$100. For
D. do la Mar's "Dutch Cow—Rainy Weather" \$20t
was paid; Mark Fisher's "The Flock" brought \$200,
and De Bock's "Corneled" west down at \$210.
Some one bid \$500 as a first bid on Anton Mauve's
"Returning from the Fair after the Rain," and got it.
The auctioneer got Jacques Maris "The Meuse" up
to a bid, which he announced, of \$850, and then curiously withdraw it. A "diudy of Wild Rose," by
Corot, which sold for \$50, caused a good deal of
amusement, as the colored men holding it
on the casel tried to find which was the
right side up. There was some lively bidding on Corot's good example, "Landscape—Early Morsing" (100),
but Br. Cotter got it back again at \$575. Théodere
Roussead's "A Well Frowied Pantry" broughs \$230.
The Ricot and Michel were passed, as their speat
prices were not. The as nouncement of these, starting
with the Ribat; was somewhat of a novelty to the picture-buying public. Corot's "Landscape Study," by
Diaz, for \$150. Millet's "Waytarer" was taken down
at its upset price, \$300; and a "Landscape Study," by
Diaz, for \$150. Millet's "Waytarer" was taken down
at its upset price, \$300; and the "Marine," by Dupté,
fell at \$900.

The tollowing pictures, of which we give the upset
prices as announced, were passed:—Millet's "Samson

fell at \$900.

The following pictures, of which we give the upset prices as announced, were passed:—Millet's "Samson and Delitate," \$1,350; Monticelli's "fhe Temple of Joy," which was applicated, \$1,250; his "A Legend," \$1,350; Corot's large "Orphets," \$10,000;

The ladies under whose management Mr. Belmoni has kindly allowed his gallery to be open to visitor to-day, to-morrow and Saturday, for the benefit of three charities, have wisely decided to reduce the nounced, to fifty cents. Those who have not seen the fine collection should avail themselves of this op-

nounced, to fifty cents. Those who have not seen the fine collection should avail themselves of this opportunity.

The bust of Cervantos, modelled by Fernando Miranda, the Spanish artist, which was crowned at the celebration in honor of the famed satirist on Teseday evening, is a fine piece of work. Is it Señor Miranda shows that he is an author at home in sculpture as he is in painting and black and white work. Such versattiny of talent is very commendable, for the highest type of artist snould be one who can model what he sees as well as make a record of the impression it makes upon him.

The bust which the artist has produced is full of force and graceful in its lines. The soul of the great Spaniard shibes out from under the straight eyebrows in a dreamy, humorous smile, responded to by the quiet, mirthial wrath below.

William Brucs has recontly published a good eleograph after the imported colored autotype of J. K. Thompson's masterity poetic and solems, yet very sweet painting, "The First Easter Dawn," representing two angels flying along through the night tooking toward the three crosses on Calvary, made distinct by the dawn just breaking over the hillop.

#### WILLIAM ORTON'S OBSEQUIES. The funeral of the late Mr. William Orton, Presi-

dent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, will take place to-day. At ten o'clock this morning preliminary services will be held at the house of the de-ceased, at which the relatives and immediate friends only will be present. The remains will then be re-moved to the Church of the Holy Apoetles, Twenty-eighth street and Ninth avenue, when the Rev. Brady vices. There will also be present, and oc-cupy seats in the chancel, Rev. William H. Benjamin, of St. Barnabas' Church, Irvington on the Benjamin, of St. Barnsbas' Church, Irvington on the Hudson; Rev. Dr. R. S. Howland, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York, and Rev. Dr. George Jarvis Geer, of St. Timothy's, New York. The two last were former pastors of the dedeased. After the services the body will be removed to the Hudson River Dopot, Thirtieth atreet and Tenth avenue, and interment will take place in the Sleepy Hollow Genesery, where the family plot is located. From the church the members of the belegrapine irraternity will walk in a body behind the carriages to the depot. The palibearers will be Senster Roscoc Couking, William Borden, Samuel B. H. Vance, Judge John K. Forter, George Walker, Oliver H. Palmer, B. R. McAlpine, John Steward, Alonzo B. Cornell, James H. Banker, Edward S. Sanford, Joan C. Hinchman, George B. Prescott, Roswell H. Rochester, Aifred S. Brown and John B. Van Every.